

زمان گذشته ساده (simple past):

- تعریف: زمان گذشته ساده مربوط به عملی می شود که در زمان گذشته انجام شده و تمام شده است. مثال:

- ❖ **It was my birthday yesterday.** دیروز تولدم بود.
- ❖ **My parents were happy.** پدر و مادرم خوشحال بودند.
- ❖ **He watched TV last night.** (او) دیشب تلویزیون تماشا کرد.
- ❖ **She went to the gym yesterday.** (او) دیروز به باشگاه رفت.

- نکته: همانطور که در مثال ها می بینید، ساخت زمان گذشته ساده را میتوان هم با ۱- افعال **to be** داشت (مثال های یک و دو) و هم با ۲- فعل اصلی (مثال های سه و چهار). بنابراین در ادامه با چگونگی ساخت زمان گذشته ساده به ترتیب گفته شده آشنا میشویم و ساخت جملات مثبت، منفی و سوالی را یاد میگیریم.

۱- افعال **to be** در زمان گذشته:

یاد گرفتیم که افعال **to be** شامل **am/is/are** در زمان حال به معنی هستن می باشند. این افعال در زمان گذشته به شکل زیر استفاده میشوند. به مثال ها دقت کنید تا تفاوت این افعال را در زمان گذشته متوجه شوید:

- ❖ **I was at home.**
- ❖ **You were in my class.**
- ❖ **She was my classmate.**
- ❖ **It was great.**
- ❖ **We were in the kitchen.**
- ❖ **They were really angry.**

همانطور که در مثال ها می بینید افعال **to be** در زمان گذشته شامل **was / were** می باشند. یعنی:

To Be			
زمان حال		زمان گذشته	
I	am	I	was
You	are	You	were
He	is	He	was
She		She	
It		It	
We	are	We	were
You		You	
They		They	

شکل مثبت:

am / is → was
are → were

1- Choose the correct answers.

Reza (**was** / were) at Ali's party.

- The school bus (was / were) late.
- The tickets (was / were) free.
- I (was / were) 13 last year.
- We (was / were) at home last night.
- My grandparents (was / were) teachers.
- The movie (was / were) awesome!
- My elementary school (was / were) small.
- The math lesson (was / were) interesting.

2- Complete the sentences with "was" or "were".

Anita was in my class in high school.

- Your glasses _____ on the desk.
- Tom _____ 12 in this picture.
- I _____ very happy on my birthday.
- The man _____ very tall.
- Mr. and Mrs. Smith _____ at home.
- The students _____ in class.

شکل منفی: برای منفی کردن کافی است طبق قاعده قبل، **not** را بعد از فعل **to be** قرار دهیم. یعنی:

was not → wasn't

were not → weren't

- ❖ She wasn't in her office.
- ❖ It wasn't rainy yesterday.
- ❖ They weren't American.

3- Rewrite the sentences in the exercise 1 in the negative form.

Reza wasn't at Ali's party.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

3- Look at the chart. Write sentences with was/wasn't and were/weren't.

	✓	✗
I	at the park	at school
You	tall	short
Lydia	12	13
Pablo	slim	overweight
They	at the movies	in the book store
We	in the kitchen	in the yard

I was at the park. I wasn't at school.

1. You _____ . You _____ .
2. Lydia _____ . She _____ .
3. Pablo _____ . He _____ .
4. They _____ . They _____ .
5. We _____ . We _____ .

شکل سوالی (yes/no): برای سوالی کردن نوع اول کافی است تا مثل قبل جای فاعل را با فعل to be عوض کنیم:

Questions	Short answer	
	Affirmative	Negative
Was I?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Were you?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
Was he?	Yes, he was.	No, he wasn't.
Was she?	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.
Was it?	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.
Were you?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
Were we?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Were they?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.

4- Write the questions in the correct order. Then give short affirmative (✓) Or negative (X) answers.

in the park / was / yesterday / Tom? (X) → Was Tom in the park yesterday?
No, he wasn't.

1. last night / he / on TV / was? (✓)

2. You and Mike / at home / were / on Saturday? (X)

3. good / the movie / was? (X)

4. Mr. Jones / yesterday / at school / was? (✓)

5. in London / the students / last week / were? (✓)

شکل سوالی (Wh): برای ساخت سوال نوع دوم کافی است تا کلمه پرسشی مورد نظر را قبل از فرم سوالی قرار دهیم.

یعنی:

When	were you	born?
Why	was he	at home?
Where	were you	yesterday?
Who	was she?	
How old	were you	last year?

5- Look at the underlined words in the answers. Then complete the questions with the words in the box.

How old – When – ~~Where~~ – Where – Who - Why

Where were you at eight o'clock? I was at home at eight o'clock.

1. _____ last weekend?

I was in Chicago last weekend.

2. _____ English teacher?

My English teacher last year was Mrs. Smith.

3. _____ at Sasan's house?

I was at Sasan's house because it was his birthday.

4. _____ in 2012?

Tom was 8 years old in 2012.

عبارات بیان زمان گذشته (Past time expressions):

- این عبارات ها نشان می دهند که در چه زمانی در گذشته فعل انجام شده است. به مثال های زیر توجه کنید:

- ❖ Lucia watched a movie last night.
- ❖ They built this house 4 years ago.
- ❖ last summer, I went to Shiraz.
- ❖ He left Iran in 2016.

به چگونگی کاربرد و ساخت این عبارات در جدول زیر دقت کنید:

yesterday	yesterday morning / yesterday afternoon / yesterday evening
last ^{زمان} ___	Last night / last Sunday / last week / last month / last summer / last Christmas / last year
^{زمان} ___ ago	five minutes ago / 4 days ago / a week ago / 2 months ago / six years ago
in + ^{month} ^{year} ^{decade} ^{century}	in July / in 2015 / in the 1990s / in the 20 th century

* عبارات بیان زمان گذشته میتوانند در ابتدای جمله هم بیایند اما باید بعد از آن (و) بیاید. (مثال سوم بالای جدول)

1- Choose the correct words.

last evening / yesterday evening

1. ago Wednesday / in August
2. two years last / three month ago
3. yesterday afternoon / last ten minutes
4. in May / July ago
5. last summer / in Christmas
6. yesterday evening / in night

2- Put the sentences in chronological order.

___ Tom was at school yesterday afternoon.

1 Tom was in 8th grade in 2012.

___ Tom was in the kitchen 10 minutes ago.

___ Tom was at home last night.

___ Tom was at his grandma's house last week.

___ Tom was in France two months ago.

3- Rewrite the sentences in the simple past. Use the past time expressions in parentheses.

I'm not in high school. (last year) → *I wasn't in high school last year.*

1. My hair is long. (two years ago)

2. The boys aren't in the park. (yesterday morning)

3. Mr. Wilson is my English teacher. (in 2013)

4. You're in 8th grade. (last year)

5. I'm not at school. (last Friday)

۲- سایر افعال (فعل های اصلی) در زمان گذشته:

در این جملات یک فعل اصلی جود دارد و دیگر فعل **to be** نداریم. به جملات زیر دقت کنید:

- ❖ I studied English yesterday.
- ❖ He watched a movie last night.
- ❖ They played football in the yard last week.
- ❖ She wrote a letter to her friend two weeks ago.
- ❖ We slept at 11:00 last night.
- ❖ I had a cold last month.

همانطور که در مثال ها می بینید، تمامی افعال اشاره به عملی دارند که در زمان گذشته انجام شده و به پایان رسیده است. در ادامه ساختن زمان گذشته ساده را یاد میگیریم.

نکته اول: هر فعلی در زبان انگلیسی ۳ شکل دارد. به مثال های زیر توجه کنید:

	شکل اول base form	شکل دوم simple past	شکل سوم past participle
گروه ۱ (باقاعده)	Play	Played	played
گروه ۲ (بی قاعده)	Speak	Spoke	spoken

در پایه های هفتم، هشتم و نهم (دروس یک تا چهار) برای صحبت کردن در مورد زمان حال از شکل اول افعال استفاده می کردیم. در درس پنج و شش برای ساختن زمان گذشته به شکل دوم افعال نیاز داریم. (با کاربرد شکل سوم در سال های آینده آشنا می شویم.)

نکته دوم: همانطور که در سمت چپ جدول می بینید، فعل ها را میتوان در یک تقسیم بندی به دو گروه با قاعده و بی قاعده تقسیم کرد. در افعال با قاعده برای ساختن زمان گذشته کافی است تا به فعل **ed** اضافه کنیم. اما در مورد افعال بی قاعده این چنین نیست بلکه برای ساختن زمان گذشته در افعال بی قاعده، فعل به طور کلی عوض میشود و لازم است تا شکل گذشته فعل را حفظ کرد. به همین منظور در آخر کتاب (صفحات ۱۳۱ تا ۱۳۳) لیستی از این افعال (شکل اول و شکل دوم) تهیه شده که لازم است تمامی آنها به دقت حفظ شوند. بنابراین تا اینجا گفتیم که:

با قاعده ← به آخر فعل **ed** اضافه میکنیم.

بی قاعده ← حفظ میکنیم.

افعال

شکل مثبت: (افعال با قاعده)

We **stayed** in a hotel in Shiraz.
The police **helped** the lost child.

I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	+ help <u>ed</u>
--	------------------

1- Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

We visited aunt Kate last weekend. (visit)

- The movie _____ 10 minutes ago. (start)
- We _____ baseball last Saturday. (play)
- I _____ to the new Chavoshi album yesterday. (listen)
- You _____ a cartoon after dinner. (watch)
- Dad _____ his car on Sunday. (wash)
- The class _____ at ten o'clock. (end)
- My mom _____ for a year. (work)
- The teacher _____ the window. (open)

2- Rewrite the sentences in the simple past.

I walk to school . → I walked to school _____ yesterday.

- We play volleyball. _____ last Friday.

2. My dad works in a hospital. _____ two years ago.
3. I watch a lot of TV. _____ last week.
4. The store opens at 9 a.m. _____ yesterday.
5. They listen to radio. _____ yesterday morning.
6. It rains a lot. _____ in March.
7. You finish school early. _____ yesterday.

Verbs ending in -e: + -d		
love	————→	loved
use	————→	used
Verbs ending with a Consonant + -y: -y + -ied		
study	————→	studied
tidy	————→	tidied
Some verbs ending with a vowel + Consonant: double the consonant + -ed		
stop	————→	stopped
admit	————→	admitted
prefer	————→	preferred

نکته: گاهی موقع اضافه کردن ed به شکل اول افعال، املای فعل کمی تغییر می کند. این تغییرات ممکن است یکی از موارد روبرو باشد:

نکته: ed اضافه شده به فعل ممکن است یکی از سه تلفظ زیر را داشته باشد:

/d/	/t/	/Id/
Lived played	Watched Washed	Hated Decided
وقتی حرف آخر فعل +voice	وقتی حرف آخر فعل -voice	وقتی حرف آخر فعل t یا d

شکل مثبت: (افعال بی قاعده)

- ❖ Sara **went** to Tehran last year.
- ❖ He **ate** a sandwich yesterday.

Base form	Simple past	Base form	Simple form
do	did	read	read
eat	ate	say	said
go	went	sing	sang
make	made	take	took

تعدادی از افعال بی قاعده:
لیست کامل افعال در آخر کتاب
صفحه ۱۳۱-۱۳۳

1- Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the irregular verbs in parentheses.

All my friends came to my party. (come)

1. We _____ the movie was great. (think)
2. The girls _____ home at 4:30 p.m. (get)
3. I _____ the class about my trip. (tell)
4. Tom _____ all the water. (drink)
5. Last night, Anna _____ to her aunt's house. (go)
6. My mom _____ a match. (win)
7. The children _____ their dinner. (eat)
8. My cousin _____ gymnastics when she was a child. (do)

2- Complete the chart with the correct form of the verbs.

SIMPLE PRESENT	SIMPLE PAST
lose	1 _____
2 _____	ate

SIMPLE PRESENT	SIMPLE PAST
pay	3 _____
have	4 _____
5 _____	made
6 _____	read
say	7 _____
meet	8 _____
9 _____	took
leave	10 _____

شکل منفی: برای منفی کردن جملات در زمان گذشته ساده از **did not** یا به صورت مخفف از **didn't** استفاده می کنیم. به مثال های زیر دقت کنید:

- ❖ I **didn't** like the movie.
- ❖ We **didn't** go out.
- ❖ She **didn't** understand the lesson.

نکته مهم: همانطور که در جملات بالا می بینید؛ بعد از **didn't** از شکل اول فعل استفاده میکنیم.

Subject + didn't + **Base Form** +

شکل ساده فعل

1- Complete the chart with the correct form of the verbs.

Simple past	
Affirmative	Negative
Went	1. didn't go
Came	2.
Took	3.
Played	4.
Bought	5.
Rained	6.
Won	7.
Got	8.
cleaned	9.

2- Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

Ali sent me a text yesterday. → Ali didn't send me a text yesterday.

1. My mom got up at seven o'clock.

2. I went to the theater last week.

3. The movie started at eight o'clock.

4. Emma bought a new cell phone.

5. Sam and Mike came to the party.

6. We ate pizza for dinner.

3- Choose the correct answers.

I (don't/ didn't) see my grandparents last weekend.

1. She (didn't get / didn't got) up early this morning.

2. Dad (didn't/ doesn't) go to work yesterday.

3. Matt didn't (saw / see) his friends last night.

4. We (don't / didn't) enjoy the movie yesterday.
5. The boys didn't (finish / finished) their breakfast in the morning.
6. Anita didn't (speak / spoke) to me this morning.

شکل سوالی (Yes/No): برای ساخت سوال نوع اول در زمان گذشته ساده از **did** استفاده میکنیم. به خاطر داشته باشید که بعد از **did** فعل به صورت شکل اول استفاده می شود. به مثال های زیر دقت کنید:

- ❖ Did you like the movie? Yes, I did.
- ❖ Did he go out? No, he didn't.

Did + subject + Base form

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Did I eat?	Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
Did you eat?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
Did he eat?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
Did she eat?	Yes, she did.	No, she didn't.
Did it eat?	Yes, it did.	No, it didn't.
Did we eat?	Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
Did you eat?	Yes, we did.	No, we didn't.
Did they eat?	Yes, they did.	No, they didn't.

4- Write the questions in the correct order. Then write short answers that are true for you.

do/your homework/ you/did/ yesterday? → Did you do your homework yesterday? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

1. your mom/ watch TV/ did/ last night?

2. your best friend/ yesterday/call you/did?

3. you/did/go to Ali's party/ last night?

4. did/last weekend/play soccer/your brother?

5. your English teacher/give you a test/did/yesterday?

4- make simple past questions. Then write the correct short answers.

Sam and Jack / go biking / yesterday? → Did Sam and Jack go biking yesterday? Yes, they did.

1. the girls / enjoy the / movie? (✓)

2. you / buy / the blue pants? (X)

3. the boys / finish / their homework? (X)

4. Ben / find / his glasses? (✓)

5. we / give / a test yesterday? (✓)

6. Jessie / see / her cousins on Saturday? (X)

شکل سوالی (Wh question): برای ساخت سوال نوع دوم در زمان گذشته ساده، کافی است تا کلمه **wh** را قبل از فرم سوالی قرار دهیم. به مثال های زیر دقت کنید:

Wh + did + subject + Base form

What	did	you	do yesterday?
Where	did	he	teach?
When	did	we	arrive?
What time	did	she	start work?
How	did	you	travel there?
Why	did	we	leave?

5- Look at the underlined part of the answers. Which question word do you need to use?

He got up at seven o'clock. → What time

1. She bought a book. _____
2. They worked in a hospital. _____
3. He went to bed because he was tired. _____
4. It rained on Tuesday. _____
5. He traveled across the U.S. on a bike. _____

6- Write questions for the answers.

1. _____
I bought a new T-shirt.
3. _____
She got up at eight o'clock.
5. _____
They went to Spain on vacation.

Where did you stay?

We stayed in a hotel.

2. _____
He went last year.
4. _____
He traveled on the bus.

ضمایر مفعولی: در درس یک گفتیم که ضمیر کلمه ای است که جانشین اسم می شود و ما را از تکرار اسم بی نیاز می کند. زمانی که یک اسم در جمله قرار میگیرد ممکن است آن اسم نقش فاعل یا نقش مفعول یا نقش های دیگری به عهده داشته باشد. اگر اسم نقش فاعل داشته باشد و بخواهیم به جای آن از ضمیر استفاده کنیم باید از ضمیر فاعلی استفاده کنیم. حال اگر ضمیر جانشین اسمی بشود که نقش مفعولی داشته باشد، به آن ضمیر مفعولی میگوییم (بعد از فعل می آید). به مثال های زیر توجه کنید:

- ❖ Did you talk to Mr. Rahmani? Yes, I talked to **him**.
- ❖ I met Ali yesterday. I told **him** about the math test.
- ❖ Do you like pizza? No, I don't. I hate **it**.
- ❖ Mina is my best friend. I call **her** everyday.

Subject Pronouns	Object pronouns	Subject Pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me	we	us
you	you	you	you
he	him	they	them
she	her		
it	it		

1- Complete the sentences with an object pronoun.

Math is difficult. I don't like it

1. Emma and Nicky are in my English class. I see _____ on Thursdays.
2. This movie is interesting. I like _____ .
3. My sister like books. This book is for _____ .
4. I love Brian. Brian doesn't love _____ .
5. We know that boy. He plays tennis with _____ .

2- Complete the dialogues with the correct object pronouns.

A: Does Ms. Harris teach you and Mina?

B: Yes, she does. She teaches us math.

1. A: Do you know Ahmad? B: Yes, I do. I play tennis with _____.
2. A: Is art your favorite subject? B: Yes! I love _____.
3. A: Mr. Wise is our science teacher. B: Yeah? I like _____. He's a good teacher.
4. A: Does Nick study with you and Lucy? B: Yes, he does. He often helps _____, too.
5. A: I like Reza and he likes _____, too. B: Of course he does. You're best friends.
6. A: Is this pizza for Saman and me? B: Yes, it's for _____.

3- Choose the correct answers.

That's my DVD! Give it to me, please.

- a) me b) my c) I

1. I know your brother. I go to English class with _____.
a) he b) him c) her
2. Those movies are terrible. I don't like _____.
a) them b) they c) it
3. That's my aunt. Do you know _____?
a) her b) him c) he
4. Mr. Nelson is our teacher. He teaches _____.
a) we b) us c) him
5. This hotel is awesome. I love _____!
a) she b) her c) it

1- Complete the phrases.

1. install	A. the Internet
2. receive	B. Internet
3. surf	C. an e-mail
4. connect	D. from the Internet
5. update	E. to the Internet
6. download something	F. a program
	G. a blog

2- Complete the passage below with the given words in the box.

texted - participated - connected - surfed - downloaded

I _____ to the Internet to search for some websites about health. I _____ many websites. Then I _____ a health program from the Internet. The program was fantastic! I _____ the download link to my friend. One of these websites had online courses about how to keep your body healthy. I _____ in one of them.

3- Choose the best answer from parentheses.

A: Did you enjoy your weekend?

B: Yes, I ...(1)... the Internet. (texted- received - searched)

A: Where do you connect to the Internet?

B: I connect at home.

A: ...(2)... use the Internet? (Why do you - Do you - Did we)

B: I surf the websites and check my e-mails.

A: ...(3)... interesting things in the website? (Is there - Are there - Is it)

B: Sure. I'll give you the website address.

A: ...(4)... (Don't worry. - That'll be fun! - That's great!)

4- Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Did Amin work with his mobile? | A. At school. |
| 2. What did he receive? | B. No, he worked with his PC. |
| 3. What did she send? | C. He received an e-mail. |
| 4. Where did Ali connect to the Internet? | D. Yes, they did. |
| 5. Who attended the festival? | E. Marjan. |
| 6. Did the students download the antivirus? | F. A message. |

5- Write the past of the given verbs in the right column.

۵. فعل های داده شده را به گذشته تبدیل کرده و از نظر تلفظ **ed**، در ستون مناسب بنویسید.

download - watch - change - connect - help - attend - look - use - install

ed		
/d/	/t/	/Id/
.....
.....
.....

6- Choose the best answer.

1. A: Where did you get this computer dictionary? B: I _____ it from the Internet.
 a. downloaded b. updated c. installed d. received
2. A: Did you _____ a message with your mobile phone? B: No, I didn't.
 a. update b. text c. attend d. install
3. A: How did you know about the reports? B: I looked at the _____ .
 a. TV b. quiz show c. dictionary d. newsstand

4. A: What did you do in the morning? B: I _____ the Internet all the morning.
 a. watched b. connected c. surfed d. attended

5. A: Did Jason _____ the TV program last night? B: No, he didn't.
 a. participate b. attend c. connect d. surf

7- Write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Last summer, my family and I (travel) to Isfahan. We(stay) in an expensive hotel for three days. We(visit) many beautiful places in Isfahan. On the first day, my mother and I(hire) a taxi to the shopping center. There(be) many shops. My mother (want) to buy a gift for my sister but the gift shop(not be) open. I(ask) her to buy a new mobile phone but she(not have) enough money. Then she(call) my father to charge her credit card.

8- Write 6 sentences about what Reza did or didn't do yesterday according to the pictures.

۸. با توجه به تصاویر و عبارات داده شده، با نوشتن جمله مشخص کنید دیروز رضا کدام یک از کارها را انجام داده

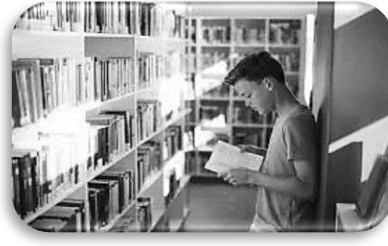
و کدام را انجام نداده است. Watch a quiz show → Reza didn't watch a quiz show.



1. receive an e-mail



3. text a message



2. attend a TV program



4. download music.

5. update a blog

6. be in the library

9-Write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Last week, I (go) to my grandfather's farm. He(teach) me to ride a horse. It(not be) hard. But the horse(run) very fast and I(fall). I (not hurt) myself a lot. I only hurt my hand. My grandfather(give) me a plaster and I(put) it on my wound.

10- Rewrite the sentences with objective pronouns.

1. I saw the cat.

2. They are helping their grandmother.

3. He called his uncle.

4. She invited her aunt.

5. My father reads the newspapers.

11- Complete the sentences then write the number of each sentence under the right picture.



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

1. I twisted _____

2. He has his _____

3. She has some _____

4. He has a _____

5. It was _____

a. my ankle

b. black eye

c. bruises

e. bleeding

d. leg in a cast

12- Match the related sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. I cut my finger with glass. | A. I had it in a cast. |
| 2. I broke my leg last week. | B. It hurts a lot. |
| 3. I had a car crash. | C. I take care of her. |
| 4. My grandmother is old. | D. I have some bruises. |
| 5. I twisted my ankle. | E. It is bleeding. |

13- Complete the sentences with the past form of the verbs in parentheses.

- They _____ up at 4:30 a.m. to get to their 7:00 flight. (wake)
- We _____ Shiraz early in the morning. (leave)
- David _____ her sister a CD for her birthday. (give)
- Ben and Matt _____ a big snowman in the yard. (make)
- I fell and _____ my ankle. (break)

13- Choose the best answer.

- He _____ the keys again.
a. forget b. forgetting c. forgot
- They didn't _____ the address.
a. know b. knew c. knows
- What does she _____ for the party tonight?
a. wears b. wear c. wore
- Where did you _____ the English dictionary?
a. buy b. buys c. bought

14- Complete the passage by choosing the best answer.

Last weekend, I(1)..... an e-mail from my friend. It was in English. I wanted to read it but I didn't know some words. I(2)..... a dictionary. Then I(3)..... the dictionary on my computer. Now I can read and learn every English word. I really enjoy using information(4)..... now.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a) received | b) sent | c) wrote |
| 2. a) interviewed | b) connected | c) downloaded |
| 3. a) installed | b) changed | c) watched |
| 4. a) programs | b) technology | c) courses |

15- Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

My friend (is / are) very kind and friendly. He helps his classmates everyday. He washed the dishes but he didn't (watch / watched) TV last night. He has a little sister. He likes (him / her) very much. He (bought / buy) a nice dress for her two days go.

16- Read the passage below and answer the questions.

Last year, my family and I went to Tabriz by car. We left home at 6:30 a.m. On the way, there were some farms and mountains. At around 8, we stopped and got off the car for breakfast. I saw an injured bird. It was very little and beautiful. We put it in our car. After breakfast, we drove to Tabriz. First, we gave the bird to the zoo. Then we went to the hotel. We stayed there for two nights. We visited the city and I bought some gifts for my best friends. We had a good time there.

• True or False:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. We ate breakfast in Tabriz. | True <input type="radio"/> | False <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. We left home early in the morning. | True <input type="radio"/> | False <input type="radio"/> |

- Fill the blanks from the text above:

3. I got some _____ for my best friends.

4. We stayed in a _____ for two nights.

- Give a complete answer to each question according to the passage:

5. How did we go to Tabriz?
.....

6. Did we help the injured bird?
.....

Multiple Choice Questions

17- Choose the best answer:

1. Internet is a wonderful

- a. blog b. course c. medium d. website

2. I don't know the address. Can you it? .

- a. text b. connect c. receive d. use

3. I watched sports news. They Ronaldo.

- a. looked at b. interviewed c. participated d. attended

4. My PC program did not work. I

- a. installed a computer dictionary. b. installed an antivirus program .
c. connected to the Internet. d. I called my friend and fixed it.

5. A: Did Farnoosh work with computer? B: Yes, she

- a. his/do b. her / does c. her/ did d. his/did

6. A: When did they download the antivirus? B: They..... it

- a. download/yesterday
- b. downloaded/yesterday
- c. downloaded/later
- d. download/today

7. A: Where were you this morning? B: I

- a. were at the gym
- b. was at the fire station
- c. were at the hotel
- d. at the bank

8. He yesterday. But he is happy today.

- a. was happy
- b. was upset
- c. is sad
- d. is happy

9. Which sentence has a falling intonation?

- a. How fantastic!
- b. It's amazing!
- c. How do you go to school?
- d. Does she cook lunch?

10. Iranians are genero _s. They help charity and do vol _ntary work.

- a. u/o
- b. u/u
- c. e/o
- d. e/u

1. He put out the fire, but he

- a. cut his hand
- b. burned his hand
- c. broke his hand
- d. hurt his head

2. He had

- a. his leg in cast
- b. some bruises
- c. a heart attack
- d. a scar

3. He broke his leg yesterday. He now.

- a. has his leg in a cast
- b. hits it
- c. puts a plaster on his leg
- d. had a scar



4. They invited to the party. We went there.

- a. me b. we c. us d. I

5. He fell down and hurt his foot. I helped

- a. he b. him c. his d. it

6. She has a cut on her finger. It..... She put a plaster on

- a. is bleeding/it b. hurt/it
c. bled/the wound d. hurt/on the wound

7. A: did you have a car crash? B: We had a car crash on Sa'di Street.

- a. How b. When c. Where d. Why

8. Which sentence is **not correct**?

- a. I spoke English on Tuesday. b. She received a message in the morning.
c. They brought him to the ER. d. The scar didn't hurt a lot.

9. Which sentence has a **rising** intonation?

- a. What did she do?! b. I don't like fall.
c. What a beautiful dress! d. Dez is a great river in Dezful.

10. A: Do you need help? B: Yes, I cut my finger. Please st__k a plaster on the w__nd.

- a. ei/oo b. ic/uo c. ik/ou d. ic/ou

American English Phonetic Symbols

Consonants

[p]	pig	[pɪg]	[θ]	think	[θɪŋk]	[h]	hand	[hænd]
[b]	box	[bɒks]	[ð]	this	[ðɪs]	[m]	man	[mæn]
[t]	time	[taɪm]	[s]	sun	[sʌn]	[n]	nose	[noʊz]
[d]	dog	[dɒg]	[z]	zoo	[zu:]	[ŋ]	wing	[wɪŋ]
[k]	cat	[kæt]	[ʃ]	shoe	[ʃu:]	[r]	run	[rʌn]
[g]	go	[gou]	[ʒ]	treasure	[tréʒə]	[l]	light	[laɪt]
[f]	face	[feɪs]	[tʃ]	chair	[tʃɛər]	[j]	year	[jiər]
[v]	vase	[veɪs]	[dʒ]	juice	[dʒu : s]	[w]	west	[west]

Vowels

Monophthongs (single, pure vowel sound)						Diphthongs (two vowel sounds joined in one syllable)		
[i:]	feet	[fi:t]	[ə]	bird	[bɜrd]	[aɪ]	eye	[aɪ]
[ɪ]	fish	[fɪʃ]	[u:]	two	[tu:]	[aʊ]	mouse	[maʊs]
[e]	bed	[bed]	[ʊ]	book	[bʊk]	[ɔɪ]	toy	[tɔɪ]
[æ]	apple	[æpl]	[ɔ]	ball	[bɔl]	[ju]	you	[ju]
[ʌ]	sun	[sʌn]	[ɑ]	mama	[m'ɑmɑ]	[eɪ]	cake	[keɪk]
[ə]	alive	[ə'lɪv]				[ou]	go	[gou]

*علائم آوانگاری (phonetic symbols) بالا براساس لهجه American (انگلیسی آمریکایی) می باشد.